REMARKS

1. **Summary of Office Action**

In the Office Action mailed July 3, 2008, the Examiner rejected claims 1-27 under 35

U.S.C. § 102(e) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Application Publication No.

2002/0188875 (Hwang).

2. **Amendments to Claims**

Applicants have amended claims 1, 10, and 19 to further clarify the claimed subject

matter.

Summary of Claimed Invention 3.

Presently pending are claims 1-27, of which claims 1, 10, and 19 are independent, and the

remainder are dependent.

Various embodiments of Applicants' invention are directed to a high-speed network

interface that includes automatic power management with auto-negotiation for adjusting the

speed of the interface's communication link with an external network in accordance with

conditions in the host system in which the network interface operates. Specifically, power

management logic of the network interface may monitor for conditions of the host system that

necessitate transitions between at least a high speed protocol and a lower speed protocol of the

network interface's communication link with the external network. Conditions that may cause

the power management logic to invoke a change in protocol speed include, for instance, a

transition between power states of the host system, and/or a signal generated by software

executing on the host processor of the system and reflective of the power state of the system.

For example, detection by the network interface of a loss in primary system power may cause the

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power management logic to force the network interface to transition from the high speed to the

lower speed protocol. Other examples are also possible.

While operating in the lower speed protocol mode, the network interface is capable of

monitoring the network for wake-up signals that are directed to the host computer system. For

example, if the network interface is operating in the lower speed protocol owing to the host

system operating in a lower power mode, the wake-up signal may be used to cause the system to

transition to its full power mode. Other examples are also possible.

One aspect of Applicants' system is that the transition of the network interface from its

high speed protocol to its lower speed protocol is invoked by a state machine incorporated into

its internal power management logic in response to detection that the system has entered its

lower power mode. That is, the state machine of the network interface is capable of detecting an

environmental change, such as a drop in supplied power, and responsively forcing the protocol

speed transition.

It should be understood that the preceding brief summary is intended to call attention to

only certain aspects of Applicants' invention that are relevant to the following discussion.

Consequently, the summary should not be viewed as encompassing all aspects previously

disclosed and/or claimed, nor limiting the scope of Applicants' presently claimed invention in

any new manner.

4. Response to Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §102(e)

As noted, the Examiner rejected claims 1-27 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being

unpatentable over Hwang. In order to anticipate a claimed invention, the prior art must teach or

suggest all of the claim limitations. Applicants respectfully submit that the Hwang reference

fails to teach all of the limitations of any the above-listed claims.

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With respect to independent claims 1 and 19, the limitation of utilizing a state machine to

cause the network interface to renegotiate from a high speed to lower speed mode in response to

the entry of the host processor or system bus into a lower power mode and for entering a power

down state in the event that the lower speed protocol is not successfully negotiated is not taught

by Hwang.

With respect to independent claim 10, it has also been amended to include suppressing a

link-change signal at a wake-up detector. This amendment is supported by the specification at

least as described in paragraph 31. Applicants have reviewed Hwang, and did not identify the

aspect of suppressing a link-change signal as described in pending claim 10.

Applicants submit that claims 1, 10, and 19 are allowable for at least the reasons stated

above. Applicants further submit that for at least the reason that they depend from an allowable

claim, claims 2-9, 11-18 and 20-27 are allowable as well.

5. Conclusion

The Applicants submit that the application is in good and proper form for allowance and

therefore respectfully request favorable reconsideration. If, in the opinion of the Examiner, a

telephone conference would expedite the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited

to call the undersigned attorney, at 312-913-3305.

Respectfully submitted,

McDONNELL BOEHNEN

HULBERT & BERGHOFF LLP

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By: /Robert J. Irvine III/

Robert J. Irvine III

Reg. No. 41,865

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